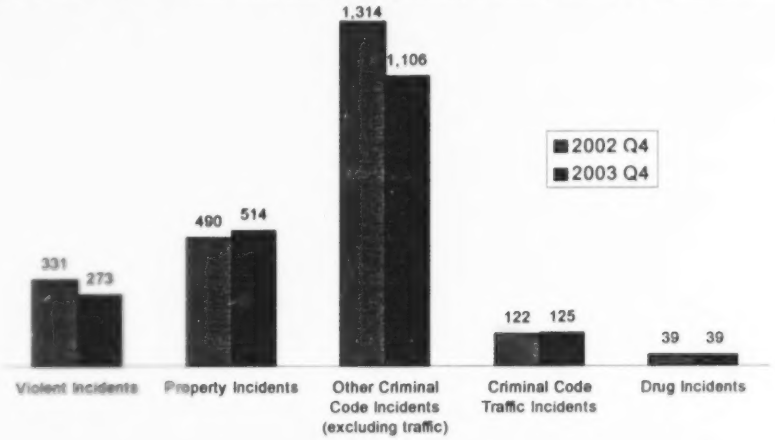
NOTE: The Yukon RCMP has changed over to a new database management system and software. These publications will be suspended indefinitely pending re-establishing the data.

Highlights

The statistics included in this publication are derived from analysis of occurrence reports created and maintained by Yukon detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Occurrence reports contain information on all official RCMP activities, in particular investigations of reported criminal activity. In compiling these crime statistics, the Bureau has concentrated on incidents reported by the RCMP that represent offences under Canada's Criminal Code or Drug Statutes. See the definitions below and on page 4 for more information. Data for 2002 are finalized, while 2003 data are preliminary.

In the fourth quarter (October-November-December) of 2003 there were 2,057 Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in the Yukon. This is a decrease of 10.4%, or 239, from the fourth quarter figure in 2002 (2,296). Comparing the fourth quarter of 2003 with the fourth quarter of 2002 shows that the number of violent incidents in the Yukon decreased by 58, from 331 in 2002 (Q4) to 273 in 2003 (Q4). The number of property incidents increased by 24 from 490 in 2002 (Q4) to 514 in 2003 (Q4); other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) decreased from 1,314 in 2002 (Q4) to 1,106 in 2003 (Q4); criminal code traffic incidents increased from 122 in 2002 (Q4) to 125 in 2003 (Q4); and the number of drug incidents remained the same at 39 in 2002 (Q4) and 2003 (Q4).

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, Fourth Quarter 2002 & 2003



Note:

The Yukon RCMP has recently changed over to new a database management system and software. Therefore, our next release of Crime in the Yukon, First Quarter 2004, will be delayed by several months. We apologize for any inconvenience.

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods.

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, and offensive weapons.

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at the scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited.

Criminal Code Incidents by Type

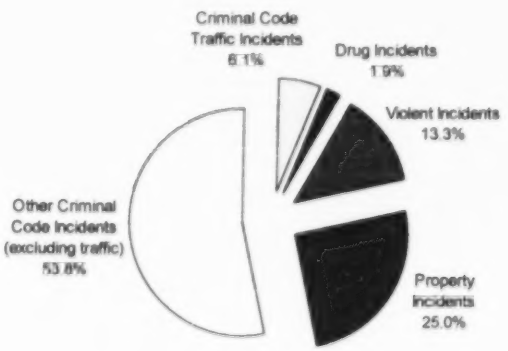
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon

		Violent Incidents	Property Incidents	Other Criminal Code Incidents (exc. Traffic)	Criminal Code Traffic Incidents	Drug Incidents	**Total Criminal Code & Drug Incidents**
2003	IV (p)	273	514	1106	125	39	**2057**
	III (p)	329	717	1595	176	37	**2854**
	II (p)	356	760	1477	136	55	**2784**
	I (p)	267	467	1019	104	44	**1901**
2002	IV	331	490	1314	122	39	**2296**
	III	318	811	1637	182	53	**3001**
	II	277	630	1342	124	99	**2472**
	I	267	441	1079	108	54	**1949**
2001	IV	261	453	1008	79	58	**1859**
	III	334	727	1336	167	40	**2604**
	II	322	679	1349	136	50	**2536**
	I	280	425	1128	114	35	**1982**
2000	IV	247	567	1111	120	23	**2068**
	III	313	895	1327	156	40	**2731**
	II	301	682	1114	154	45	**2296**
	I	245	512	873	100	34	**1764**
2003	(p)	1225	2458	5197	541	175	**9596**
2002		1193	2372	5372	536	245	**9718**
2001		1197	2284	4821	496	183	**8981**
2000		1106	2656	4425	530	142	**8859**
1999		1038	2444	3499	522	161	**7664**
1998		1007	2350	3117	489	164	**7127**
1997		1132	2843	3724	527	198	**8424**
1996		1078	2767	3159	436	230	**7670**
1995		1020	2779	2731	475	202	**7207**

(p) = preliminary
*** = incomplete year.*

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents as a Percentage of All Incidents, Yukon Fourth Quarter 2003

Preliminary numbers for Other Criminal Code incidents comprised over half (53.8%) of all Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in the Yukon in the fourth quarter of 2003. Property incidents comprised 25.0%, violent incidents 13.3%, Criminal Code traffic incidents 6.1%, and drug incidents 1.9% of all reported Criminal Code and drug incidents.


Criminal Code Traffic Incidents 6.1%
Drug Incidents 1.9%
Violent Incidents 13.3%
Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic) 53.8%
Property Incidents 25.0%

Criminal Code and Drug Incidents by RCMP Detachment Area

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

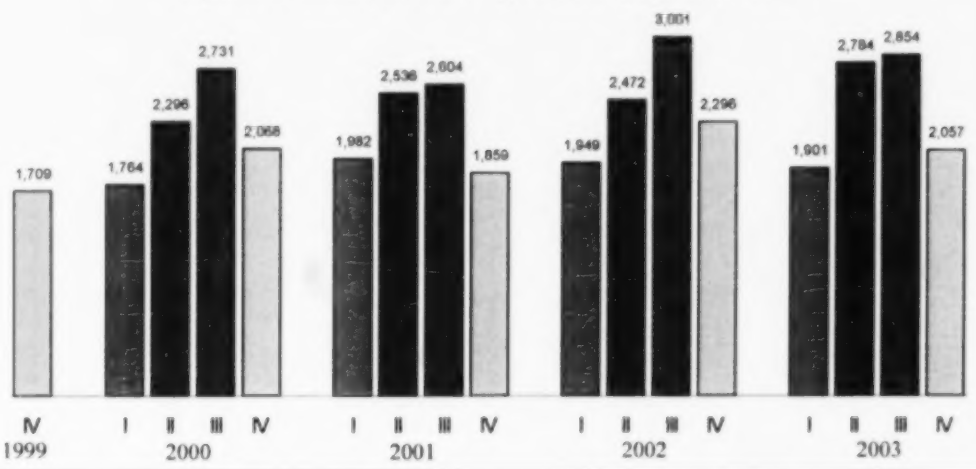
		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2003	IV (p)	14	30	32	61	2	34	27	37	53	59	42	210	1456	**2057**
	III (p)	20	93	51	177	12	61	66	41	29	56	51	327	1870	**2854**
	II (p)	31	45	49	85	9	65	48	44	52	60	52	303	1941	**2784**
	I (p)	18	26	39	47	3	31	33	49	21	49	28	198	1359	**1901**
2002	IV	29	34	39	56	1	49	55	43	42	56	42	332	1518	**2296**
	III	15	32	67	155	5	62	69	41	73	63	48	449	1922	**3001**
	II	20	50	70	83	10	43	71	38	51	66	62	338	1570	**2472**
	I	16	26	47	50	6	16	51	48	41	71	33	202	1342	**1949**
2001	IV	14	41	35	56	19	42	43	53	32	77	40	210	1197	**1859**
	III	28	68	72	178	54	64	56	70	57	70	50	239	1598	**2604**
	II	19	39	49	134	14	49	38	53	55	73	58	256	1699	**2536**
	I	15	35	30	64	5	24	45	55	39	92	40	149	1389	**1982**
2000	IV	11	53	70	95	10	42	34	83	48	77	36	206	1303	**2068**
	III	18	86	69	185	18	46	41	60	79	99	59	291	1680	**2731**
	II	30	109	59	108	17	63	37	49	73	83	57	229	1382	**2296**
	I	16	77	47	85	9	29	37	27	69	51	32	185	1100	**1764**
2003	(p)	83	194	171	370	26	191	174	171	153	224	173	1038	6626	**9196**
2002		80	142	223	344	22	170	246	170	207	256	185	1321	6352	**9718**
2001		76	183	186	432	92	179	182	231	183	312	188	854	5883	**8981**
2000		75	325	245	473	54	180	149	219	269	310	184	911	5465	**8859**
1999		102	296	177	406	65	142	132	117	201	239	202	793	4792	**7664**
1998		65	245	104	532	73	125	132	173	171	310	161	731	4305	**7127**
1997		42	193	135	489	136	127	99	196	167	297	180	825	5538	**8424**
1996		39	208	147	431	175	113	108	158	232	152	172	972	4763	**7670**
1995		88	139	202	463	208	126	97	151	166	140	127	742	4550	**7207**

*(p) =preliminary; ** = Incomplete year;* *Note: Refer to page 4 for explanation of area coverage*

Comparing the preliminary number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents in the Yukon in the fourth quarter of 2003 with the fourth quarter of 2002, shows that the number of incidents in Whitehorse decreased by 62, or 4.1%. Watson Lake had a more dramatic decrease, having 210 incidents in the fourth quarter of 2003 compared with 332 in the fourth quarter of 2002. This is a decrease of 122 incidents or 36.7%. Dawson City had a slight increase over the same period, going from 56 incidents in the fourth quarter 2002 to 61 in the fourth quarter of 2003. This was an increase of 5 incidents or 8.9%.

**Due to the small numbers of incidents in the smaller communities, the percentage changes may vary widely from one period to another.*

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents by Quarter, Yukon



Definitions

Classification of Criminal Code Incidents

Criminal Code incidents are sub-divided into four major groupings: (i) violent incidents; (ii) property incidents; (iii) other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic); and, (iv) Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents.

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Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited.

Most Serious Offence

The 'incident' is the basis for counting reported crime. An incident is the set of connected events usually constituting an occurrence report. National data compiled by Statistics Canada classify incidents according to the most serious offence occurring in the incident (generally the offence which carries the longest maximum sentence under the Criminal Code of Canada). All statistics in this report count all actual incidents, not just the most serious offenses.

Counting Incidents

For violent crimes, a separate incident is recorded for each victim. If, for example, one person assaults three people, then three incidents are recorded. If three people assault one person, only one incident is recorded. For non-violent crimes, one incident is counted for every distinct or separate occurrence. Robbery is one exception to this rule. Robbery is categorized as a violent crime. Unlike all other violent offences, one occurrence of robbery is equal to one incident, regardless of the number of victims.

Thus, the total number of incidents is not a census of all violations of the law that come to the attention of police. Rather, it is equal to the number of victims of violent crimes (other than robberies) plus the number of separate occurrences of non-violent crimes (and robberies).

'Actual' and 'Unfounded' Incidents

When a crime is reported to the police, the incident is recorded as a 'reported' incident. Police then conduct a preliminary investigation to determine the validity of the report. Occasionally, crimes reported to the police prove to be unfounded. Unfounded incidents are subtracted from the number of reported incidents to produce the number of 'actual incidents.'

Coverage of Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

Carcross includes Tagish and Jake's Corner.
Haines Junction includes Burwash Landing, Destruction Bay, and Champagne.
Mayo includes Stewart Crossing, Elsa, and Keno.
Teslin includes Johnson's Crossing.
Watson Lake includes Upper Liard, 2 & 2-1/2 Mile Villages, and Rancheria.
All others self-explanatory.

Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

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